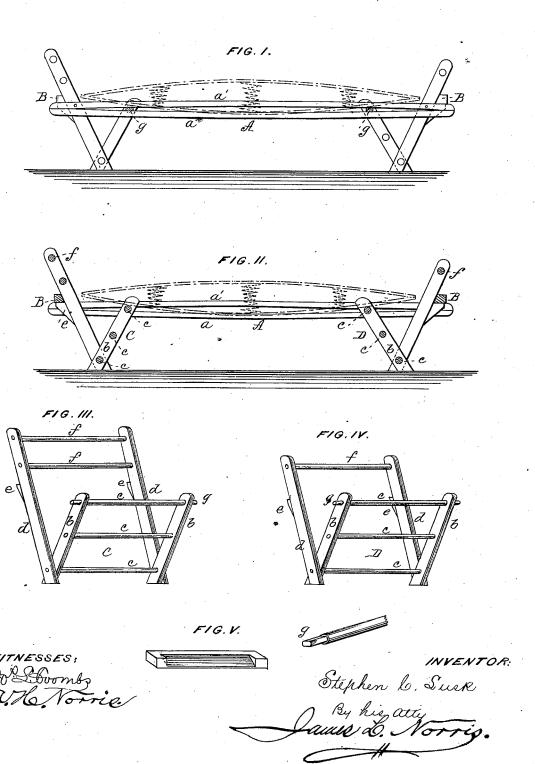
S. C. LUSK. Cot-Bedstead.

No 162,083.

Patented April 13, 1875.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN C. LUSK, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN COT-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,083, dated Apr.l 13, 1875; application filed January 23, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN C. LUSK, of Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cots, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in cots, in which the leg sections and head-board sections are pivoted or hinged to the cot-frame, so that they may be folded or turned down upon the same, in order that the cot can be made to occupy a small or limited space.

My invention consists in constructing each one of the side bars of the cot-frame of two slats, connected together at their ends, and separated or opened in the center by means of the projecting ends of the upper crosspieces or rounds of the leg-frames, by which means the side bars are converted into springs of an elliptic nature, and greatly relieve the removable spring-bed from the weight of a person sitting on the side of the cot, and assists in imparting elasticity to the entire cot, which bed is placed upon the cot, and rests at each end on the upper cross-round of the leg-section.

The leg-frames each consist of two side bars, which are connected by cross-pieces or rounds, and pivoted at their lower ends to two bars forming the head and foot-boards of the cot, and also assist in supporting the latter; the two sections being thus connected together and moving with each other, whereby they may be brought in a line parallel with the cotframe, and the whole be made to occupy a small space.

The bars composing the head-board are provided with legs or shoulders, which are for the purpose of supporting the end cross-bars, which connect the side spring-slats together, and thereby support the same in an elevated position, all of which will be fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the cot; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section; Figs. 3 and 4, detached views of the leg and head and foot board sections, and Fig. 5 is a detached view of one of the transverse bars which connect the side spring-bars together.

The letters A A represent the side bars of the cot, which consist of two slats, a a', attached together at their ends. The side springbars, as thus constructed, are arranged parallel with each other, and connected together by the end transverse bars B B. The leg-sections C D are each constructed of two flat side strips or bars of wood, b b, connected together by cross-bars or rounds c c, and said bars are pivoted or hinged together at their lower ends to the ends of side bars d d, which form the head and foot board sections, the said pivoted connection being preferably accomplished by the lower round of the leg-sec-The side bars d of the head and foot board are each connected by rounds f, and are provided with lugs or projections e, which are designed to engage with the under side of the transverse bars B B, which connect the side spring bars together, and thereby support the same in an elevated horizontal position, when the parts are in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The ends of the upper rounds of the leg-sections C D are extended beyond the strips b b, as shown at g, and these projecting ends are inserted between the spring-slats a a', so as to separate the same, and thereby impart great flexibility to them at the center, and the said upper rounds of the leg-sections serve to support the ends of the spring-bed bottom, as represented in Fig. 2. This bedbottom may be of any preferred construction suitable for the purpose, but I prefer the form shown in the drawing, as being more comfortable and easy.

The object of making the side bars of the cot of two spring-slats is to relieve the bed-bottom of any strain or weight caused by a person sitting on the side of the cot, while said spring side bars impart elasticity to the whole cot.

It will be observed that the head and foot board sections are connected together, whereby they may both be made to assume a horizontal position, or be brought in a line parallel with the side spring-bars, by merely raising the head and foot board sections until the the lower ends of the leg-sections strike the cross bars which connect the side springs of the cottogether, then depressing the said head and foot board sections, so that they will rest

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on the upper round of the leg-section, whereby the cot can be made to occupy a very limited space, especially advantageous for transportation. The side spring-bars are also very serviceable when cross-slats are used to form the bottom, the side bars affording all the elasticity and comfort usually found in spring bed-bottoms.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a folding-cot, of the side bars, each constructed of two spring-slats, connected at their ends and separated in their center to form springs, and the end cross-bars connecting the side slats together, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the side slats of a

cot connected together by the end cross-bars, of the head and foot board sections, and leg-sections, connected together at their lower ends, and adapted to support the side slats in an elevated position, or be brought in a line parallel to the side slats, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The leg-sections C D, having their upper rounds extended beyond the sections, as at g, in combination with the side spring-slats, between which the extensions of the rounds are

placed, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

STEPHEN C. LUSK. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

E. H. GIBSON, A. K. LÜSK.